OCTOBER 1994

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA FOR DAY-OLD CHICKS/POULTS AND HATCHING EGGS EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

Day-old chicks/poults and hatching eggs must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate for Poultry and Hatching Eggs (VS Form 17-6) issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of both the consignor and consignee and complete identification of the chicks/poults or hatching eggs to be exported. Additional information shall include:

The following additional requirements should be attached (and signed by the accredited veterinarian and endorsed by the VS veterinarian -- see Appendix) to the Health Certificate (VS Form 17-6):

- 1. The United States is a member of the Office of International des Epizooties (O.I.E.) and abides by all List A and List B disease reporting requirements.
- 2. The United States of America is officially free of fowl plague (highly pathogenic avian influenza) and a stamping out policy is observed in accordance with O.I.E. recommendations. During the past 6 months prior to export, there have been no outbreaks of avian influenza H5N2 strain.
- 3. The United States of America is officially free of viscerotropic velogenic Newcastle disease (VVND) in accordance with O.I.E. regulations. During the past 12 months prior to the export of the hatching eggs or day-old chicks, and within a 10 km radius of the farm of origin, there have been no outbreaks of VVND.
- 4. During the 12 months prior to the exportation of the day-old chicks or hatching eggs, the breeding establishments of origin have been free of any clinical or pathological evidence of the following diseases:

Fowl cholera
Infectious laryngotracheitis
Duck virus enteritis
Fowl typhoid (S. gallinarum)
Salmonella enteritidis
Avian encephalomyelitis
Infectious bursal disease
Infectious bronchitis
Avian tuberculosis
Reticuloendotheliosis

Pullorum disease
Mycoplasma gallisepticum
Duck virus hepatitis
Marek's disease
S. typhimurium
Avian chlamydiosis
Fowl pox
Egg drop syndrome '76
Avian Leucosis
Chicken anemia agent

- 5. The breeding flocks (both male and female lines) from which the day-old chicks or hatching eggs originate are regularly tested for S. pullorum, S. gallinarum, S. typhimurium, Mycoplasma gallisepticum, and M. synoviae, and are recognized by the USDA as being free from these diseases.
- 6. The breeding flocks from which the hatching eggs or day-old chicks originate have been vaccinated in accordance to the manufacturer's instructions against Marek's disease, Newcastle disease, infectious bursal disease, reovirus, infectious bronchitis, fowl pox, avian encephalomyelitis, and infectious laryngotracheitis.

- 7. During the past 3 years prior to export, no outbreaks of egg-drop syndrome '76 have been reported in the United States, and hence, no vaccination against this disease is conducted.
- 8. Although endemic to the world, there has been no known serological, clinical or pathological evidence of avian tuberculosis, avian leucosis, reticuloendotheliosis, or chicken anemia agent in the flock/s of origin, and as a result, the flocks are not vaccinated against these diseases. Furthermore, no vaccine for these diseases is available for use in the United States.
- 9. The breeding establishment or hatcheries from where the day-old chicks or hatching eggs originate were inspected by an accredited veterinarian and found to be free of an clinical evidence of the diseases listed under item number 4.
- 10. The boxes or containers used for the transportation of the day-old chicks or hatching eggs were cleaned and new, and were disinfected in advance using an effective disinfectant approved by the USDA.
- 11. The breeding flocks of origin are participants in good standing of the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP).

Health	certi	ificat	te No.	
(Valid	only	with	USDA	seal)

APPENDIX (Attach to VS Form 17-6)

Sanitary conditions for exporting day-old chicks/poults or hatching eggs to the Republic of Korea:

- 1. The United States is a member of the Office of International des Epizooties (O.I.E.) and abides by all List A and List B disease reporting requirements.
- 2. The United States of America is officially free of fowl plague (highly pathogenic avian influenza) and a stamping out policy is observed in accordance with O.I.E. recommendations. During the past 6 months prior to export, there have been no outbreaks of avian influenza H5N2 strain.
- 3. The United States of America is officially free of viscerotropic velogenic Newcastle disease (VVND) in accordance with O.I.E. regulations. During the past 12 months prior to the export of the hatching eggs or day-old chicks, and within a 10 km radius of the farm of origin, there have been no outbreaks of VVND.
- 4. During the 12 months prior to the exportation of the day-old chicks or hatching eggs, the breeding establishments of origin have been free of any clinical or pathological evidence of the following diseases:

Fowl cholera
Infectious laryngotracheitis
Duck virus enteritis
Fowl typhoid (S. gallinarum)
Salmonella enteritidis
Avian encephalomyelitis
Infectious bursal disease
Infectious bronchitis
Avian tuberculosis
Reticuloendotheliosis

Pullorum disease
Mycoplasma gallisepticum
Duck virus hepatitis
Marek's disease
S. typhimurium
Avian chlamydiosis
Fowl pox
Egg drop syndrome '76
Avian Leucosis
Chicken anemia agent

- 5. The breeding flocks (both male and female lines) from which the day-old chicks or hatching eggs originate are regularly tested for S. pullorum, S. gallinarum, S. typhimurium, Mycoplasma gallisepticum, and M. synoviae, and are recognized by the USDA as being free from these diseases.
- 6. The breeding flocks from which the hatching eggs or day-old chicks originate have been vaccinated in accordance to the manufacturer's instructions against Marek's disease, Newcastle disease, infectious bursal disease, reovirus, infectious bronchitis, fowl pox, avian encephalomyelitis, and infectious laryngotracheitis.
- 7. During the past 3 years prior to export, no outbreaks of egg-drop syndrome '76 have been reported in the United States, and hence, no

vaccination against this disease is conducted.

8. Although endemic to the world, there has been no known serological, clinical or pathological evidence of avian tuberculosis, avian leucosis, reticuloendotheliosis, or chicken anemia agent in the flock/s of origin, and as a result, the flocks are not vaccinated against these diseases.

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Furthermore, no vaccine for these diseases is available for use in the United States.

- 9. The breeding establishment or hatcheries from where the day-old chicks or hatching eggs originate were inspected by an accredited veterinarian and found to be free of an clinical evidence of the diseases listed under item number 4.
- 10. The boxes or containers used for the transportation of the day-old chicks or hatching eggs were cleaned and new, and were disinfected in advance using an effective disinfectant approved by the USDA.
- 11. The breeding flocks of origin are participants in good standing of the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP).

Signature Accredited Veterinarian	Federal Veterinarian Signature and endorsement		
Typed Name	Typed Name		
Date	Date		